

=> file hcaplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.31	2.31

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 9  
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Feb 2008 (20080221/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s pneumococcus or (streptococcus pneumoniae)

```

      3474 PNEUMOCOCCUS
      52590 STREPTOCOCCUS
      29098 PNEUMONIAE
      11871 STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE
            (STREPTOCOCCUS(W)PNEUMONIAE)

```

L1 14371 PNEUMOCOCCUS OR (STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE)

=> s type(w) (5 or V)

```

      1889913 TYPE
      6619816 5
      1140233 V

```

L2 14243 TYPE(W) (5 OR V)

=> s capsular

L3 7126 CAPSULAR

=> s vaccine or immunity or immunogenic

```

      67356 VACCINE
      104312 IMMUNITY
      16444 IMMUNOGENIC

```

L4 167370 VACCINE OR IMMUNITY OR IMMUNOGENIC

=> s l1 and l2

L5 26 L1 AND L2

```

=> s l1 and l2 and l3
L6          13 L1 AND L2 AND L3
=> s l1 and l2 and l4
L7          4 L1 AND L2 AND L4
=> s l1 and l2 and l3 and l4
L8          3 L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4
=> s l5 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)
      23977297 PY<2004
      4762005 AY<2004
      4240576 PRY<2004
L9          25 L5 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
=> s l6 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)
      23977297 PY<2004
      4762005 AY<2004
      4240576 PRY<2004
L10         13 L6 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
=> s l7 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)
      23977297 PY<2004
      4762005 AY<2004
      4240576 PRY<2004
L11         4 L7 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
=> s l8 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)
      23977297 PY<2004
      4762005 AY<2004
      4240576 PRY<2004
L12         3 L8 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

```

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.69	5.00

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:07:28 ON 22 FEB 2008  
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
 LAST RELOADED: Feb 15, 2008 (20080215/UP).

```

=> s l12 1-3 ti abs bib
MISSING OPERATOR L12 1-3
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

```

```

=> y
Y IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

```

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l12 1-3 ti abs bib  
MISSING OPERATOR L12 1-3

The search profile that was entered contains terms or  
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> y  
Y IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> dl12 1-3 ti abs bib  
DL12 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> dl 12 1-3 ti abs bib  
DL IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d l12 1-3 ti abs bib  
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Carrier proteins for vaccines

AB The disclosed invention provides improved carrier proteins for  
antigen-based vaccines, including polysaccharide-based vaccines. An  
aspect of the invention employs tetanus toxin fragment C (TTc). The  
inventors describe the preparation of recombinant TTc (rTTc) conjugates with  
meningococcal C, Y, and W polysaccharides (GCMP-rTTc, GYMP-rTTc, and  
GWMP-rTTc, resp.) and comparison with tetanus toxoid (TT) conjugates  
(GCMPTT, GYMP-TT, and GWMP-TT, resp.). Also presented is the preparation of  
group B streptococcal polysaccharide (serotypes Ia, III, and V) conjugates  
with both TT and rTTc and their comparison. The preclin. evaluation of  
rTTc conjugates was done in Swiss Webster female mice, 4-6 wks old,  
immunized at days 0, 28, and 42 with polysaccharide conjugated to either  
TT or rTTc, and monitored for polysaccharide-specific IgG and serum  
bactericidal activity (SBA).

2005:14248 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>

DN 142:92169

TI Carrier proteins for vaccines

IN Kim, John; Michon, Francis J.

PA Baxter International Inc., USA; Baxter Healthcare S.A.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	WO 2005000346	A1	20050106	WO 2004-US20026	20040623 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,				

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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2004251726 A1 20050106 AU 2004-251726 20040623 <--  
CA 2530363 A1 20050106 CA 2004-2530363 20040623 <--  
EP 1638601 A1 20060329 EP 2004-776921 20040623 <--  
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

BR 2004011854 A 20060829 BR 2004-11854 20040623 <--  
JP 2007524621 T 20070830 JP 2006-517551 20040623 <--  
MX 2005PA14016 A 20060317 MX 2005-PA14016 20051220 <--  
US 2007014812 A1 20070118 US 2006-562256 20060628 <--

PRAI US 2003-480409P P 20030623 <--  
WO 2004-US20026 W 20040623

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

TI Serotyping and antimicrobial susceptibility of group B Streptococcus over an eight-year period in southern Taiwan

AB The increase in penicillin resistance among pneumococci and viridans streptococci and the development of serotype-specific conjugate vaccine have increased the need for knowledge of the antimicrobial susceptibility and the capsular serotypes of group B streptococci. Over an 8-yr period, 351 group B streptococcal isolates from southern Taiwan were tested for antimicrobial susceptibility and serotype determination. Eighty-seven percent of the isolates were typeable.

Types

III (28.5%) and V (27.1%) were the most common serotypes. The occurrence of type V isolates increased with age, while that of type III isolates decreased with age, showing a predominance in children less than 1 yr of age. Of 118 isolates from cases of invasive infection, types Ia, Ib, II, III, IV, and V accounted for 12.7, 11.9, 0.8, 33, 1.7, and 26.3%, resp. Using the agar dilution method, all isolates were found to be susceptible to penicillin, cefotaxime, and vancomycin, 99.4% to ofloxacin, 78.1% to chloramphenicol, 63.2% to azithromycin, 62.6% to erythromycin, 57.3% to clindamycin, and 2.8% to tetracycline. Chloramphenicol resistance was associated with type III isolates (59 of 100, 59%) and erythromycin and azithromycin resistance with type Ib isolates (25 of 33 [76%], and 21 of 33 [64%], resp.). Thus, 72% of the isolates from invasive infections were serotype III, V, or Ia, and penicillin remains the drug of choice for treatment or prophylaxis of group B streptococcal infections in southern Taiwan, despite the high prevalence of penicillin resistance among Streptococcus pneumoniae and viridans streptococci.

AN 2001:529218 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>  
DN 135:269927

TI Serotyping and antimicrobial susceptibility of group B Streptococcus over an eight-year period in southern Taiwan

AU Ko, W. C.; Lee, H. C.; Wang, L. R.; Lee, C. T.; Liu, A. J.; Wu, J. J.  
CS Department of Medicine, National Cheng Kung University Medical College, Tainan, 701, Taiwan

SO European Journal of Clinical Microbiology & Infectious Diseases ( 2001), 20(5), 334-339

CODEN: EJCDEU; ISSN: 0934-9723

PB Springer-Verlag

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Immunization with a pneumococcal capsular polysaccharide vaccine during pregnancy

AB The feasibility of preventing invasive pneumococcal infections during the first few months of life by immunization during pregnancy has been investigated. One hundred and fifty Gambian women were immunized with either a 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine or a meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine during the last trimester of pregnancy. Pregnant women showed a good antibody response to five of the six pneumococcal polysaccharides tested (types 1, 3, 5, 6, 14 and 19) but not to type 6 polysaccharide. Mean cord blood/maternal blood IgG antibody ratios varied from 24% (type 1) to 49% (type 3) and differed substantially between individual mother/infant pairs. Pneumococcal antibody levels were higher at birth in infants of women immunized with pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine than in control infants. However, these antibodies disappeared rapidly during the first few months of life and it is uncertain how much clin. protection against pneumococcal infection maternal immunization would have provided.

AN 1996:585849 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>

DN 125:245106

TI Immunization with a pneumococcal capsular polysaccharide vaccine during pregnancy

AU O'Dempsey, T. J. D.; McArdle, T.; Ceesay, S. J.; Banya, W. A. S.; Demba, E.; Secka, O.; Leinonen, M.; Kayhty, H.; Francis, N.; Greenwood, B. M.

CS Medical Research Council Laboratories, Fajara, Gambia

SO Vaccine (1996), 14(10), 963-970

CODEN: VACCDE; ISSN: 0264-410X

PB Elsevier

DT Journal

LA English